Fie (xm) n C/R, pet si (sm) n, sm = xp+xp+1+...+xm = & xx, +m>1

Rerechea ((minzp, (sm)nzp) se numerte serve de numere real.

Obs. In general, vom considera p=0 sau p=1. Notam ((m/2p) (sm/2p) = & m.

Del . 1) Elementele sinului (Rom) se numero termenii seniei & Mr.
2) Elementele sinului (Am) se numero sumele partiale ab seniei:
3) Daca I lim sn = LEIR, 2 se numerte suma seriei si vom

mota & Ym=1.

4) Seria & m exte convergenta daca (sm/n e convergent.

5) Seria & Xn este divergenta daça (sm/n e divergent.

Exemple

1) £ 2 m > Convergenta da ca 2 e (-1,1)

divergenta da ca 2 e (R) (-1,1) (seria geometrica)

2) \( \frac{1}{m} \) \( \sigma \) \( \text{convergenta} \) \( \delta \) \( \frac{1}{m} \) \( \frac{1}{

(2 si 2 mu depind de m!!!)

Propositie: Fie & m, & In dova seri si ack.

1) Arcai & Km & & ym sant convergente, atunci & (knitym) = & kn + & ym este convergentà.

2) Laca & Im a convergenti ( sexpectiv divergenta), atunci & (a. Fm) = 9 & Im
exte convergenti ( respectiv divergenta).

3) Dara Em e com si Étan e div => É (m±gm) div.

Obs. Doca & In 71 & In sunt div, atunci nu se poate trage onicio conclusie despre & (In ± yn).

# Critarii de convergență pentru serii cu termemi sarecare

- 1) Spunem cà Expense absolut convergentà este convergentà. Recyroca mu e adevanatà.
- 2) Critarial lui Cauchy Fie & m o serie. Sunt echivalente: a) & m e conv.
  - 1) YEZO, Jmet a.1. pH33mE, 0≤34 (d. 1) mon x+...+x+1+2+1111

#### 3) Criterial Abel-Dirichlet (1)

Fie (xm)m EIR qi (ym)m EIR a. 1.
i) (xm)m descrescator qi lim xm = 0
ii) ZH>0 o. i. Ymet , aven | yo + yn + ... + yn | EM.
Atunci Z xmym e convergenta.

#### 4) Critarial Abel-Dirichlet (11)

File (m) CIR si(ym) EIR a, 1:
i) (m) m monaton si marginit
ii) & ym convergents
Atuna: & myn e convergenta.

## 5) Criterial lui Leibniz

Fil (rum C[0,00) a.1. (rum a descrescator qi lim ru=0. Atunai Z (-1) rum a conv.

## 6) Criterial sufficient de divergența

Daca Ern e conv, atunai lim mão. Daca lim mão, atunai não não.

Folosinal door carlim on =0 muse poste troop nicie conclus

Criterii de convergență pentru serii cu termeni pazitivi

1) Criterial raportalin

Fie seria = Km, Km>0 +m=Ha? I lim = 1 = 1.

- i) Daca 121=> & m conv
- ii) lucy IN=1=1 = m du
- gbis ob un luinetias <= 1 = 2 = 2 (11)

2) Criterial radicalului

Fie veria Exmita so the Half lim Vin It

- i) Daca 2<1 => & To Conv
- ii) laca l>1>1> & xmdiv
- iii) Daca l=1=> crit nu docido.

31 Critorial Raabe-Juhamel

Fie zeria & Km, Xm>0 a1. 7 lum m (Km -1) mot l

- i) 1<1=> 2 moliv
- ii) l>1 = ) & m conv
- iii) l=1-s out mu obcido

4) Criterial conolensarii

Paca (m) [S[0,00] este un gin descrescator, atunci & m gi &2". You accessi convergentà.

# 5) Critorial de comparatie au inogalitati

Fre seriel & In Ai & Yn , x, 20, yn 20 theth all Ingert a proper ca tonzono avern ca ton & yn.

- i) Doca = ym convictuna qi & m conv
- ii) Doca & moliv, atanai si & ymoliv.

### 6) Critarial de comparatie au limita

Fie sould & m of Edm, ra = 0, ya >0 to Eta. 1. Ilim in the land mon in elga)

- i) Daca le(0,00), osturai & m ? i & y au acoon; convergenta.
- ii) Daca l=0 71 & yn Couv => & m conv.
- iii) loca l= 00 21 5 dm div = 5 5 m div.

# 4) Critariul logaritmic

Fie & Ex Fm, Fm >0. Daca & NEM a.1. 4 m > N Flim In Find Sum Sum

atoma:

- i) Dacal >1=> Exm conv
- ii) lo cal <1 = > & & div
- iii) la cat l=1=) out mu obaide

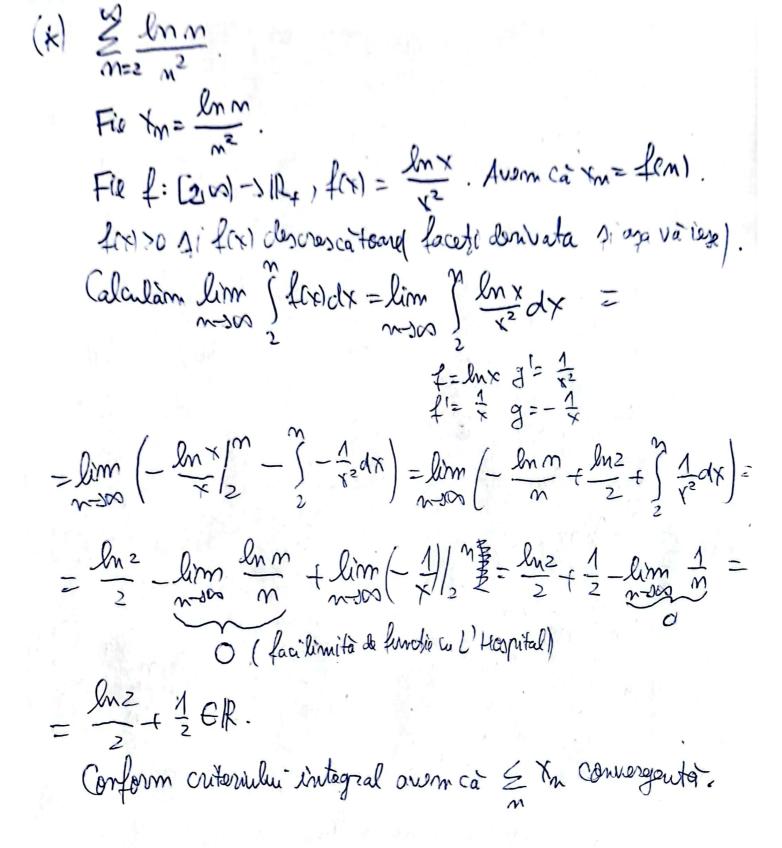
8) Criteral integral
Fix f: [mo, ex-s/R, o funcție descrescătoare și m= f(m).
Atunai: i) = In conv => lim fixed & finita.
ii) Zm div Es lim J foxdx infinità.
Seri de puteri
Fie (an) m Clk. 2i fm: 1R->1R, Lack = an xm
Let. Seria & anx se numerte serie de putori.
R= 1 este raza de convergenta a seniei do putari £9
Tim Jand  A=\ \cip\ \sigma \argama \conv \chi \este multimea de Convergento a servici  Proporitie: 1) Daca Flim Jan \( \conv \sigma \sigma \conv \chi \sigma \sigma \chi \sigma \sigma \chi \sigma \sigma \sigma \chi \sigma \sigma \sigma \chi \sigma \sigm
2) Daca Flim 19/1 1 atana R = 1 1 1 1 m 19/1 .  Novo 10/1 1
Teorema: P to HYCLDDI Assis Lam 1 0 Kg

Pentry + X∈(-K1K1, seria & anx a absolut Conseque Pentry XXER/[-R,R], & am x a divergentà.

Carolan: [-R\_R) CAS[-R\_R].
(leg' verilicam manual pentru x=-R zi X=R).

Aplication (\*) & ln m Fie m= m. In Ynext. (pentru demonstratio, notati cu f(x)= ln x qi g(x) = x qi faceti tabell cu derivata pentru f(x)-g(x)) Dear Km < m3 = 1 metyn. Dan & yn = & 12 e conv, decarece Zyn e o soie armonica generalizata cu 2>1) (agropo,  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$ ). Conform criteriului comparatiei a inegalitati aven ca & in al (\*) & m-lna, a>c. - lim lna. lnn now lnn Conform critarielle logaritmelle aven cà: 1) Daca ase => 5 km conv 2) Daca a = 2 - > E Fm div 3) Daca a= 2 23 crit mu decicle. Studiem carul in care a=0. Seria devine  $\frac{\pi}{n}$ , Levie amorià generalizata cu 2=1, de a divergentà.

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Criticial Candensarii == mlmm, Fie Xn = 1 mlmm me W . for it (xu)m due ni par Criticial candensarii; 差xm~ こがxm  $\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 2^{m} \times_{2^{m}} = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 2^{m} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{n} \ln 2^{m}} = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m \ln 2} = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2}$   $= \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{m}} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{m}}$ Criterial lui Libuis + camparatie cu limita Cx+3) m Fie y=x+3. Senier derine 2 3m (n+3) 3m  $a_{m} = \frac{1}{(m+3) \sqrt[3]{m}}$   $\lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{1}{(m+4) \sqrt[3]{m+1}} \cdot \frac{(m+3) \sqrt[3]{m}}{1} = 1 = 7$ =>R = 1. Fie B multimea de cano, a seriei de putri Zany (-1:1) CB c [-1,1] Studien canonquita in ±1 = 1 (m+3) 3 m = 5 (m+9) 3 m. Aplica m Criteral de compositée cer limit à  $X_{m} = \frac{1}{(m+3)\sqrt[3]{m}} \quad X_{m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \quad X_{m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$ 

 $\lim_{m\to\infty} \frac{\chi_m}{\chi_m} = \lim_{m\to\infty} \frac{1}{(m+3)m^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{m^{\frac{4}{2}}}{1} = 1 \in (0,0) = 0$ => Z Xm ~ Z Jm  $\sum_{m} \frac{1}{m^{\frac{4}{3}}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right| \sum_{m} \frac{1}{m^{\frac{4}{3}}} camv$ EN ZX m camb = 1 EB -1: \( \frac{(-1)^m}{(m+3)\dots} \) \( \text{tile (\text{Mm})} \) \( \frac{1}{(m+3)\dots} \) \( \text{Tile (\text{M})} \) \( \frac{1}{(m+3)\dots} \) \( \text{M} \) \( \frac{1}{(m+3)\dots} \) \( \text{M} \)  $\begin{cases} (2x) = -\left(\frac{1}{(2x+3)^2 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3(2x+3) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}}\right) = 0 \end{cases}$ => f(cx) <0 (d) 96 21 => => f(x) duc (4) x 21 (1)  $\lim_{m\to\infty} \frac{1}{(m+3)\sqrt[3]{m}} = 0$ Deci dim (1), (2), (Xm) duc vi lim Xm =0 =) Deci-108 Asador B = [-1;1] asini. Fie A mult de canor d'ain smunt JeB (=> -1 = x+3 = 1 1-3 y=x+3 -4 < x <-2 = sA= [-4;-2]

4

```
Criterial lui Abel - Binichlet CI)
   Seell, well,
           Falorim orit. Abel-Dirichlita)
           Fie \chi_m = \frac{1}{m^2} m^2 Y_m = cas(m + e) me IN"
                                 Xn aluc ni lim Xn = 0
          (3) M 30 a.i. (4) M EIN (4) to... + ym) = M
                                                    M mu paste depinde de m, da paste depinde de æ
                Jie z= cas x + imm x
                                                     2°= cas(2x) + i min(2x) ( form. lui offaire MOIVRE)
                                                       z^{m} = cas(mx) + i min(mx)
                                                   J, + ... + y = casx+ ...+cas mx = Re(2+22+...+2m)
                   P.p ca et , i.e. re ElRigaka/Kely
                                                   = -2 min ( 2 x). min ( 2 x) + i min ( 2 x). cos ( 1 x) =
            = \frac{\min \frac{M}{2} \times 1}{\min \frac{M}{2}} = \frac{1 - 2 \min \frac{M}{2} \times 1}{\min \frac{M}{2} \times 1} = \frac{\min \frac{M}{2} \times 1}{\min \frac{M}{2} \times 1} = 
                                                                                                                                 = min m/2 x (cas 2 + 1 mh 2) mre

min m/2 (cas 2 + 1 mh 2)

n'm m/2 x

(cas 2 + 1 mh 2)
                                                                                                                                - a'm = . (cas = + in m = ) m+1
```

$$= \frac{\min \frac{\pi}{2} \times \min \frac{\pi}{2}}{\min \frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \cos \frac{m+1}{2} \times + i \min \frac{m+1}{2} \times e \right)$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \times e \cdot \exp \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{m+1}{2} \times e \right)$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \exp \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{m+1}{2} \times e \right) = \frac{\min \frac{\pi}{2} \times e}{\min \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \cos \frac{m+1}{2} \times e$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \exp \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{m+1}{2} \times e \right) = \frac{1}{\min \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \exp \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{m+1}{2} \times e \right)$$

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